

▲本館開設在前門外延壽寺街三十號▼

天津利權工會刊工人報每日小一號銀元二枚少報者有新聞也有小說料攔阻
天津總工會刊工人報每日小一號銀元二枚少報者有新聞也有小說料攔阻
各廠各行業客公司的一日買一份比隨別報好
每日應寫工人自己的報
津報代售處原直接定閱者每月報價二角由工會代訂者每月只收十六枚
津河北三馬路天津總工會內工人小報社啓

止雲良藥

[illegible]

陽高紀堯譯
全書分十二章前五章論現實主義後七章論理想主義
度論密爾極難辯證的現世哲學此部導論中肯而文
萬多字加新式標點符號明白曉暢洵初學現代哲學者必讀之

▲郵政總局特准掛號認爲新聞紙類▼

<p>中文</p> <p>零售每份 大洋三分</p>	<p>英文</p> <p>零售每份 大洋五分</p>	<p>中英合併</p> <p>零售每份 大洋八分</p>
<p>埠本</p> <p>每月大洋八角 半年四元四角 全年八元</p>	<p>埠本</p> <p>每月大洋一元 半年五元五角 全年十元</p>	<p>埠本</p> <p>每月大洋一元五角 半年八元五角 全年十五元</p>
<p>埠外</p> <p>每月九角五分 半年五元二角 全年九元五角</p>	<p>埠外</p> <p>每月一元一毛五分 半年六元四角 全年十一元八角</p>	<p>埠外</p> <p>每月大洋一元七角 半年九元七角 全年十七元四角</p>
<p>美歐</p> <p>每月一元五角 半年八元五毛 全年十六元</p>	<p>美歐</p> <p>每月大洋一元六角 半年九元一角 全年十七元二角</p>	<p>美歐</p> <p>每月大洋二元三角 半年十三元三角 全年二十四元六角</p>
<p>以上定價均照 先期交足其有 拖欠未清者概 按零月計算外 埠匯兌不通郵 費代價九五折 空函恕不答覆 開賬概從陽歷 年節起概念各日 例有休刊日期 概不補寄</p>		

送石驢馬大街西口松茂號南華街英華公司花胡同北新書局東安市場新智書社佩文齋華露書局及師大北大第一二院北大西齋各號居民大消費社楊梅竹斜街世界書局實業華樓華盛書社等處僅冊數無多希閱者速購爲荷

中國國民黨陸軍軍官學校啓事

改組爲「國民革命軍中央軍事政治學校」，範圍擴大，需要幹部人材甚多，凡在本國或外國軍事學校畢業，有專門學術及經驗而爲中國國民黨黨員或表同情於本黨者，由黨員三人以上之介紹，並填明本人歷履及詳細其意見，由郵局掛號寄來，經審查合格後，即當電召來校候詢。通訊處：廣東黃埔陸軍軍官學校教育處。注意：欲詢問詳細情形，祈至翠花胡同八號接洽。

國立廣州中山大學附屬中學在京招女生

(三) 報名日期 自即日起至
考試日期 三月二十二、二十一兩日
(四) 報名及考試地點 東四汪芝
蘇胡同 清明中學

緩遠全區職業專門學校招考農科插班生

校期

自登報之日起應考
校報名隨到隨考

贈送書報廣告

世界潮流日趨發達吾人處茲驚濤駭浪之中大有朝不保夕之憂敵社爰本同舟共濟之義自設之運動編譯書報贈送國人凡欲索者請將社銜住址並附郵票二角分寄上海兩北永興路三益里一百六十一號中華同濟社街住部查收當即逐分寄書報銀已出紙之各書此啓

中華同濟社印

永昌洋行廣告

發售者本行自由歐美選辦大小銅鐵花床定做各樣西式上等椅椅飯廳客廳
 房成堂家俱樓梯椅氈足墊美國床單子印度大小床單子洋棉花德國全什刀
 各色漆布各樣花布寫字椅子繡絲各樣等貨俱全
 開設支文門內大街路東門牌十三號
 電話東局一千零六八號

中華交通學社出版

交通週報

第七期目錄

改革思想與發展交通（續五期）	青雨
我國近五十年來之航業概況	王沈
近世汽車事業之遠及其收來之趨（撰武少文）	祿雲
鄭州稿之幸運與厄運	

本報定報及通信處：北京交通大學中華交通學社
社報價：每份零售銅元四枚全年四毛郵費在外

福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

各界設立分局其信用之鞏固賠款之迅速早已爲社會所推許設在香港及廣州上海漢口天津北京及各埠分局一律照常營業誠恐各界將此聲明京局仍設煤市街小馬神廟廣異公司內有欲投保險者至本公司洽可也電七話南局三四司理人張容生啓

華通商行
新年贈品
本行開辦以來歷蒙各界光顧
曷勝榮幸茲定於丙寅年
正月開市日起至二月十
日止凡購滿五元以上者
均分別贈品以酬惠顧雅意

本行並經售法商東方銀公司儲蓄存單有儲志蓄者請駕臨
接洽不勝歡迎
崇內東單北總布胡同西口電話東局一四六六

[illegible]

站名	大包頭	遠綏	阜資山	平地泉	豐鎮	大同	張家口	宜化	康莊	南口	西直門	豐台
第十八次	午七點五十分開	午二點五十分開	午三點五十分開	午五點五十分開	午七點五十分開	午八點四十分開	午一點五十分開	午一點五十分開	午四點五十分開	午六點四十分開	午七點四十分開	午八點六十分開
第十九次	午三點八分	午八點八分	午九點八分	午十一點八分	午一點零八分	午二點零八分	午四點零八分	午四點零八分	午七點零八分	午九點零八分	午十點零八分	午十一點零八分
第二十次	午八點	午一點	午二點	午四點	午六點	午七點	午九點	午九點	午十二點	午二點	午三點	午四點
第二十八次	午八點	午二點	午三點	午五點	午七點	午八點	午十點	午十點	午十二點	午二點	午三點	午四點

[illegible][illegible]

過報自第一期至第五十期分爲三集每集五十期訂成
刊印精美欲知近年中國及世界之政治經濟社會之變
反帝國主義運動之進程者不可不閱每集實價一元五
約一月至三月底截止不藉利讀者

紐約地點 北一大院許元真
此大一完號 南新華街英華公司

啓者本刊以宣傳黨義提倡婦女運動力謀女子解放促進
革命成功唯一宗旨創刊號經於上月出版第二期不日
出版態度鮮明內容豐富對於言論上概取公開歡迎各
民革黨同志開直或與女界有密切關係之各週
爲一但以求婦女界之進步爲宗旨

題之文字爲範圍」茲將第三期徵文題目刊列於後尚祈
熱心婦女運動各界人士及我女同胞惠臨大作以光篇幅幸
第三期徵文

今後女權運動方針
我之女生敬學法
我之家事改良意見
我之婦女狀況

係就作者之家鄉及所在地觀察所得而紀其實憑空結構

幸勿惠寄

人由法國某報載有黨部緊急通告北京執行所議救黨之經
處登記現知南花園一號係假冒本黨名義者該處士謀救黨之經
由廣州胡二大代表大會處永遠開除黨籍鄙人雖與胡重祿二
到翠花胡同八號真正黨部報到並努力一致工作特此鄭重聲明

國民革命的南針革命週報出了

命運是國民黨在北京唯一的中心丹特他的目的是要平國、黨
民黨為民衆利益而奮鬥的事實很懇切地介紹與全國民衆以博得
了解與同情了是要指出國民革命的正軌使得一般不革命的分子
革命的分發子大家都能聯合一致攜着手猛力去前進
發行通訊處東城翠花胡同八號 價目每份二枚 同志附閱
定於本星期六出版

三省留日學生之歸國首篇
奉聯會戰線下聯合會所召集之反日俄進兵東省大會
大軍加入華會條約所以休矣
國之加入華會條約所以休矣
山主義與列強之感想
第一次大列強之感想
由五州運動到反奉
石炭路事件的內幕
分內幕的搖詠
才是真正中山主義的真徒
談國家主義

時事
覺短今
覺秋今
景今
陳守漢
張修常
景山民
景志松
記曹亭
記者

莫思科各界紀念中山

胡展堂演述中山事績

杜洛斯基演說中俄關係

莫恩科十三日電：三月十二日莫恩科（勿侵中國）會組織孫中山逝世週年紀念會，羣衆到會者極形擁擠，俄國工人黨黨，工人團體，青年團體及其他公共機關皆派代表到會。各機關工廠之職員工人及在莫恩科之中國僑民與學生到者亦衆。越飛，杜洛斯基拉狄暨各共產黨代表親自到場，並演說贊賞孫中山之遺囑，乃歷史中絕無僅有之文。

件，乃中國革命最大寶物。杜洛斯基演說句句警策，場中掌聲不絕，杜氏謂孫中山之發展，與中國革命共趨並進，孫中山之進化，書出中國人民奮鬥之進程。孫中山之偉大

，任其毅然則轉在上層的一階級的決定。在其動搖反身之際，係中山通留之際，曾有言云：「中國未能統緒失敗，斯乃羞辱矣。中國謀統一之每步進程，一皆保族終失敗，斯乃羞辱矣。」如中國人民欲統一全國而

聯羣衆政治的滿堂之源泉，蓋中之運脈，亦使初脫苦增之蘇聯臻於強固也。中國革命須經過三個時期，初期由智識階級任之，次期工人羣衆與智識

階級合作，此期現已續漸來臨，二期則工人階級佔最要地位而由農民助之。去年中國的奮鬥，已證明中國無產者確能喚起四萬萬人民奮起爲民族自由

而戰。中國革命將如勝利，其革命必為工人的革命。中國今日亟待實行之工作，即慎防勞動運動為改良主義所侵。事實上自前中國革命奮鬥，乃慎防國民黨

及工人農團體爲改良主義之矯枉的努力所假之有門。中國工人，應人人知道第二國際中從司空見慣的真性質。中國革命運動與歐洲工人息息相關，吾儕一方面應澈底剷除種族的仇恨與疑忌，他方面亦應剷除種族的驕傲。蘇

聯對中國的口號是「勿侵略中國！」帝國主義者壓迫中國亦壓迫蘇聯，中國與蘇聯務必攜手奮戰以至於勝利。譏誚的金諾維夫文書，足以證明孫中山將東方最受壓迫國

者之援助。無產與東方被壓迫民族之聯合業實現於中國，

平事蹟，全場肅然靜聽。共產黨莫斯科委員會代表演說，追述當年中國工人之參與蘇聯革命戰爭，謂蘇聯現應毅然

贊助中國革命，日本共產黨領袖片山潛及蒙古國民革命黨代表楊格黑拉亦相繼演說。最後大會議決向中國與帝國主義及反革命派奮鬥之工農及智識階級致誠懇的敬祝之意，

，中國革命已成為一種強大的羣衆權力，足以勝過一切防阻中國自由進展之障礙。大會

並表示歡迎孫中山大學之建議，認其爲紀念中國革命最大領袖及導師之最遠紀念物。此外並議決促莫恩科工人及團體繼續予備片莫恩科之中國革命者以援助云。

理事問題似有解決之望

無伯仲迫近德國理事案

日內瓦三月十四日電：此間對於聯盟前途頗抱樂觀，似願全各方之解決法，行將至於何國應有此席，須俟九月大會解決之。

關於增設常任理事問題，似

披露。聞理事會刻按萬德衛之擬議。德國可立即取得常川理事。當即由理事會聲明成。皆受讓理事一席。

已暫行擱置矣。

又倫敦三月十四日路透電：據最近留心外交方面所傳消息，西班牙及巴西將撤回常

卷之四

夫人姑娘注意謹防假冒養血安坤膏

本堂獨製之養血安坤膏，專治婦女一切經水不調、赤白帶下、子宮虛冷、久不受孕等症。功效神速，馳名中外。近有不法之徒，假冒本堂名義，製售偽藥，欺騙大眾。特此聲明，請夫人姑娘認明本堂商標，以免受騙。

總發行所：北京前門外大街九十九號 萬國儲蓄會 經理 瓦臘達啓

萬國儲蓄會啓事

本會為便利會員起見，特在天津設立分會，辦理各項儲蓄業務。凡我會員，均可隨時前往辦理。本會信譽昭著，手續簡便，利息優厚，歡迎各界人士踴躍參加。

天津分會地址：天津法租界某某路某某號

小寶丹

專治男婦一切急症，如腹痛、嘔吐、泄瀉、中暑、感冒等。藥力宏大，見效神速。居家旅行必備之良藥。

每盒一元，打十元。總經理：天津法租界某某路某某號 萬國儲蓄會 經理 瓦臘達啓

官藥半半所傳不

利取名為售施品准

本藥房開設前門外大街九十九號，專售各種名貴藥材。品質保證，價格公道。歡迎各界人士光臨選購。

乾坤福壽膏

專治男女一切虛弱、腰酸背痛、四肢無力等症。功效顯著，馳名中外。每盒一元，打十元。

總發行所：北京前門外大街九十九號 萬國儲蓄會 經理 瓦臘達啓

不靈還洋

專治一切疑難雜症，如癰疽、疔瘡、瘰癧等。藥到病除，無不靈驗。每盒一元，打十元。

總發行所：北京前門外大街九十九號 萬國儲蓄會 經理 瓦臘達啓

普羅西藥公司

專售各種西藥，如青霉素、紅霉素、阿司匹林等。品質純正，價格低廉。歡迎各界人士光臨選購。

總發行所：北京前門外大街九十九號 萬國儲蓄會 經理 瓦臘達啓

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表簡價票刻時路鐵津浦

站名	票價
天津	...
北京	...
保定	...
濟南	...
徐州	...
蚌埠	...
蕪湖	...
安慶	...
九江	...
長沙	...
重慶	...
成都	...
昆明	...
貴陽	...
西安	...
蘭州	...
迪化	...
庫倫	...
海拉爾	...
滿洲里	...
海拉爾	...
滿洲里	...

秘製

專治一切疑難雜症，如癰疽、疔瘡、瘰癧等。藥到病除，無不靈驗。每盒一元，打十元。

總發行所：北京前門外大街九十九號 萬國儲蓄會 經理 瓦臘達啓

藥奇容豐

專治一切皮膚病，如雀斑、粉刺、濕疹等。功效顯著，馳名中外。每盒一元，打十元。

總發行所：北京前門外大街九十九號 萬國儲蓄會 經理 瓦臘達啓

婦女調經丸

專治婦女一切經水不調、赤白帶下、子宮虛冷等症。功效神速，馳名中外。每盒一元，打十元。

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EUROPE, BLEED BY WARS AND REVOLUTIONS, IMPOVERISHED AND EXHAUSTED, DESPOILED OF HER PRESTIGE IN THE EYES OF ASIA WHICH SHE FORMERLY OPPRESSED, CANNOT LONG RESIST ON ASIATIC SOIL THE ASPIRATIONS OF THE AWAKENED PEOPLE OF ISLAM, INDIA AND CHINA.—ROMAIN ROLLAND.

The People's Tribune

國民新報

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PANIC-STRICKEN POWERS SEEK COMPROMISE; GERMANY FIRM; PROMISES KEPT OR SHE QUILTS

Smash Seems Inevitable; Germany Scheduled To Be Elected To League Today But Council Issue Unsettled; Talk Now of Non-Permanent Seats Granted In September

Situation Titled "Geneva Tragedy;" Delegates Worn Out; Atmosphere Charged With Bitterness; Reports Of Brazil's Stand Conflict But Germany Unwavering; Insists That Pledges Be Kept or She Goes

Reuter
Geneva, March 14. — The British view of the League Council crisis tonight is that hope should not be abandoned until a catastrophe occurs. It is not seen, however, how a smash can be averted.

Geneva, March 13. — "If we are elected we will stay—otherwise we will go," said the German delegates when visited this morning by Reuter's representative, who found complete calm in the German headquarters.

The Germans said that there was no question of their packing up and leaving Geneva. They were awaiting an answer to the questions they had put and they expected the Council to decide whether the promises made to Germany were to be carried out or not.

Brazil's Vote

United Press
Geneva, March 14. —With the League Council deadlock continuing, the British delegation was today informed that Brazil intends to veto the admission of Germany.

This startling development came as a not wholly unexpected, though none the less devastating, bombshell in the midst of wrangling factions which had already shown willingness in various quarters to scuttle the ship if it did not go in the desired direction.

Germany's scheduled admission to the Assembly on Tuesday, it is generally agreed, will mean nothing if admission to the Council does not follow. The German delegation has already expressed itself as prepared to pack up and go home to Berlin if the fight does not come to an early conclusion.

Ishii of Japan, who presides over the Council, has been actively urging adoption of the Swedish proposal for the resignation simultaneously of four non-permanent members of the Council.

There is a growing fear that failure of Germany to enter the League would play into the hands of Soviet Russia.

Coupled with this is the old post-war fear of relinquish control from the hands of the former Allies. Somewhere, it is realized, a compromise must be achieved, and without delay unless serious trouble is to result.

Delegates Weary

Reuter
The chief delegates are weary and distressed and the atmosphere is charged with controversy and bitterness. The day dawned with unforeseeable develop-

while the actual procedure rests in the hands of the President of the Assembly, Viscount Ishii.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, looking pale and worn, was among the early arrivals at the Assembly, which was in no way a full one.

There is nothing on the agenda with reference to the crisis but the matter may be brought up somehow.

New Proposal

Geneva, March 14. —It is understood that the Council is working on the proposal of M. Vandervelde, according to which Germany would obtain a seat on the Council forthwith and immediately afterwards would pronounce in favour of the addition of one non-permanent seat, leaving the meeting of the Assembly in September to select the country which will occupy that seat.

The question of the addition of permanent seats appears to have been abandoned for the present.

London, March 14. —A message from Reuter's Correspondent at Geneva says that in an article by Herr Stressemann in the "Journal de Geneve" it is stated that Germany has not made the entry of Poland to the Council a question of principle. Germany will be ready, after her admission to the League, to have pending questions solved at the September session and will be ready to abide by an Assembly majority decision as to who shall enter the Council as a non-permanent member. He suggests that a special committee of members of the Council and of the Assembly might draw up a report on the matter for submission to the Council.

All May Relent

London, March 14. —The latest reported development at Geneva given currency by diplomatic observers is that Spain and Brazil have withdrawn their claims to permanent seats on the Council of the League and have decided to vote for Germany's seat unconditionally. The opinion is expressed that this makes it likely that the Polish claim also will have to be dropped and consequently that a solution of the deadlock is to be expected.

Other very interesting news comes from Paris, where some of the papers are expressing surprise at the new revelation made by M. Briand, in the course of an address to French journalists, that the Allies recently promised that Germany eventually would be allocated a Colonial mandate.

EXTRALITY DELEGATES TO LEAVE SOON

Reuter
The Extraterritoriality Commission met again yesterday morning, when the examination of the Chinese codes was continued. It is understood that the delegates decided tentatively to

INTERVENTION UNLESS MINES REMOVED; SAYS U. S., BUT A AMicable SOLUTION SEEN HERE

United Press

Washington, March 12. — Unless China immediately moves to remove the mines from Taku Channel the United States, in agreement with the other Protocol Powers, has decided to intervene forcibly in the Chinese situation.

It is said here that unless China meets the Powers' demand a joint naval action of the United States and foreign Asiatic fleets is inevitable.

A Misunderstanding

Kuo Wen

In connection with the incident at Taku on Friday afternoon it is reported that both sides realize that it was entirely caused by misunderstanding and favour an amicable settlement. The negotiations will probably take place in Tientsin instead of Peking, and it is understood that both the Waichiaoou and the Ministry of War have sent representatives to Tientsin to investigate the case. Mr. Yoshizawa, the Japanese Minister, again called at the Waichiaoou yesterday morning when he saw the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and discussed with him the unfortunate incident.

According to the Kuominchun side, the Kuominchun casualties as a result of the Taku incident were four killed, two officers and two privates, and eight wounded.

Tokyo Watches

United Press

Tokyo, March 13. —Pending receipt of details of the firing on Japanese destroyers by Chinese

forces at Taku Bay last Friday, Japan will make no move. The Cabinet meeting today is not considering the episode, it was stated.

The Foreign Office states that there was undoubtedly some misunderstanding for which China will make amends. Minister Yoshizawa reports from Peking that a Chinese apology was tendered last night. Reply is being withheld pending instructions.

Brief dispatches printed here have not excited the public.

Ministers Meet

Chung Mei

There was a meeting of foreign ministers at the Dutch Legation yesterday morning. On Saturday afternoon the ministers of the powers having war-vessels at Tientsin had a conference at the Italian Legation at which naval attaches were present.

However, the situation in Tientsin would seem to have eased up a bit since the two Japanese destroyers, the Fuji and Susuki, arrived at the Army Transport prior in there at 5.30 p.m. Saturday.

Reuter
The Chinese Government has not yet replied to the protest against the firing on the Japanese torpedo boats at Taku, which was lodged by Mr. Yoshizawa on Saturday afternoon last.

Telegrams from Tientsin report that the situation there as regards shipping is unchanged. A certain number of vessels are

(Continued on page 4)

KUOMINCHUN OFFICIAL GIVES FOUR REASONS WHY JAPAN IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TAKU AFFAIR

Japan is responsible for the Taku incident, according to a responsible official of the Kuominchun. There are four points, which show clearly that the Japanese are in the wrong and that the Chinese troops acted only what was proper in consideration of the serious consequences which would result from the landing of Shantung troops in the neighbourhood of Tientsin, the official said. These are the facts, he stated.

(1) In accordance with the agreement concluded between the Kuominchun and the consuls of the Protocol Powers in Tientsin with regard to the passage of vessels going in and out of Taku, the Japanese consulate in Tientsin on the 12th inst. notified the Headquarters of the Kuominchun that a Japanese destroyer would proceed up the river on that date. Accordingly, the commander of the Taku garrison was instructed to allow the passage of the destroyer as per provisional arrangements with the consuls. But when the destroyer steamed up the river, it was followed by another destroyer which might be an enemy vessel, as foreign flags have been abused by the Fengtien warships. As a precautionary measure the garrison could not but ask for the stoppage of the second destroyer.

advised the Kuominchun that the destroyer would enter the river at 10 o'clock in the morning, but the actual time when the destroyer was seen was at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was, therefore, impossible for the garrison to know whether the destroyers were really Japanese warships, the entrance of one of which had been arranged.

(3) In accordance with the agreement, vessels of all countries should stop at a certain place for inspection. This agreement was not acted upon by the Japanese destroyers, and the Chinese troops were, therefore, entirely in the right to ask for the stoppage of the destroyers by the usual naval procedure.

Misinterpreted Warning

(4) It is not true that the Chinese opened fire on the Japanese vessels first. The fact is that when the garrison saw the Japanese destroyers, it was only doing its duty as required by the situation to ask for the stoppage of the destroyers by firing a blank shot. Misinterpreting this as a hostile action, the Japanese fired on the fort with machine guns. In consequence, more than ten soldiers were wounded and two killed as the garrison was taken by surprise by the firing of the destroyers.

Concluding, the official said that he did not think that the Japanese warships were intentionally hostile, but in view of the foregoing reasons, they could

Plan To Make End Of Allies At Tsangchow

Expect Decisive Battle; Kuominchun Have 200,000 Troops Along Tientsin And Luanchow Front; Fighting In North

Chung Mei

The enemy is said to have about 29,000 selected troops at Tsangchow and it is the hope of the 1st Kuominchun to put an end to the activities of the Shantung Chihli alliance if these men are beaten there.

Ten thousand dollars was distributed among the troops Sunday at Hsing Chi by General Sun Yueh and General Li Lieh-chun who arrived from Tientsin at one fifteen in the afternoon.

During their conference with Commander Han a general attack yesterday morning was decided upon. General Sun and General Li then returned to Tientsin.

The Kuominchun Force

Kuo Wen

According to information from local military circles, some 200,000 men have been sent to the various fronts since the First Kuominchun took control of the war situation along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway and the Tientsin-Shanbaikwan line. About sixty per cent of this force are distributed at Luanchow while the balance are at the Tien-pu front. The Kuominchun are confident that this force is sufficient to cope with the situation.

The report that Tsangchow has been retaken by the Kuominchun cannot be confirmed in local military circles. According to the "Shih Chieh Jih Pao," there are about twenty thousand picked Shantung and Chihli troops at Tsangchow, and if this city is captured by the Kuominchun, the fate of General Li Ching-lin and General Chang Tsung-chang will be doomed.

Reuter

The headquarters of the Kuominchun today announce receipt of a telegram from General Han Fu-chu, dated March 14, saying that there were no further developments on the Tsangchow front, beyond an attack upon Lungkow (near Chinghsien) by the Kuominchun forces. Generals Sun Yueh and Li Lieh-chun had arrived at Chinghsien and had donated \$15,000 to the troops by way of encouragement.

A telegram from General Lu Chung-lin, dated March 13, said that the enemy had been driven out of Paikow and had retreated to Yenshan.

General Hsueh Yun-fang, telegraphed on the 14th instant from Chiatien that bridge No. 11, between Peitang and Chafien, had been repaired and that traffic on that section of the Peking-Mukden line was again normal.

Fighting at Luanchow

Chung Mei

Fighting continues on the Luanchow front. Details of the battle which took place on Friday night and Saturday morning in Luanchow are given in telegrams from the Kuominchun commander, Tang Chih-tao. He states that a part of the Engineering Department at the Luanchow station was destroyed by enemy fire and two workmen killed.

Several shells struck in Liang Ting street in Luanchow but did not explode while later in the day an enemy aeroplane dropped shells killing several soldiers. After the battle the Kuominchun reported some slight progress on their right wing but the middle and left wing remained stationary.

On Friday morning twenty Mukden troops were killed when Kuominchun mines at Hsu Chia

SUN YAT-SEN'S GREATNESS IS CHAMPIONING OF MASSES, SAYS TROTSKY IN MEMORIAL ADDRESS

Anniversary Of Sun Yat-sen's Death Honored By "Hands-Off-China" Society In Moscow; Huge Mass Meeting; Trotsky, Hu Han-min, And Japanese Communists Speak

Last Will Of Kuomintang Leader Without Equal In History, Says Trotsky; China Entered Third Phase Of Struggle; Workers And Peasants Will Lead; International Proletariat Supports China In Her Fight Against Imperialism

Tass

Moscow, March 13. —The anniversary of the death of Sun Yat-sen was celebrated here yesterday by a huge mass meeting organized by the Hands-Off-China Society. The great hall in which the meeting was held was crowded with representatives of the Russian Communist Party, labour organisations, youth organisations, various public institutions, workers from the factories and offices and Chinese students and residents in Moscow. Among those on the platform were Adolph Joffe, former Minister to China, Leon Trotsky, Karl Radek, and representatives of foreign Communist Parties now in Moscow.

In his speech, Karl Radek declared that Sun Yat-sen's last will and testament is a document that has no equal in history, and that it is one of the greatest treasures of the Chinese Revolution.

Trotsky's Oration

Leon Trotsky delivered a speech, frequently interrupted by bursts of enthusiastic applause, in the course of which he said that Sun Yat-sen developed together with the development of the Chinese Revolution; Sun Yat-sen's revolution marks the course of the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese people. The greatness of Sun Yat-sen lies in his determined rupture with the higher classes in the national movement, who feared the further development of the Chinese Revolution and in his having turned towards the masses of the people. Trotsky recalled what Sun Yat-sen said, just prior to his death, that "it will be a disgrace if the Chinese people fail to unite the whole country". "But," said Trotsky, it is not a disgrace that China is not united, but a misfortune. Every step taken by China towards unity is a source of political satisfaction to the masses in Soviet Russia, for that also implies the strengthening of the U.S.S.R. which has only just emerged from a similar struggle.

China's Stages

"The Chinese Revolution must pass through three stages," continued Trotsky. "The first was marked by the leading role played by the intelligentsia; the second stage, which is now drawing to a close, is marked by the growing activity of the masses of the workers jointly with the intelligentsia; the third stage will be marked by the predominance in the movement of the working

in China last year proved that the Chinese proletariat was quite capable of rousing the 400 million population of China for the struggle for national liberation. If the Chinese Revolution will triumph it will triumph only as a workers' revolution.

"An immediate task in China is to protect the labour movement from reformism. In fact, the struggle for the victory of revolutionary China at the present time is the struggle to protect the Kuomintang, the labour unions and the peasant organizations from the paralysing influence of reformism. Every Chinese worker must know the true character of the Amsterdam political Don Juans. The revolutionary movement in China is indissolubly connected with that of the European workers. We must declare ruthless war against every form of racial enmity and distrust on the one hand, and

(Continued on page 3)

Mourning Of Sun Proves His Power, States Kuomintang

Shanghai Headquarters Issues Circular Telegram; Dead Leader's Wife And Canton Delegates Attend Service In Shanghai

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, Mar. 13. —The local headquarters of the Kuomintang has issued a circular telegram to the country, indicating the policy which the party is going to pursue. The telegram says that the fact that the whole nation mourned Dr. Sun on the first anniversary of his death is an eloquent proof that the principles of the late Kuomintang leader are vital in the life of the people. Neither the left wing nor the right are qualified exclusively to speak of the revolutionary work, and the real followers of Dr. Sun should remember that no party can create an independent republic if the party itself is not independent. The telegram concludes by saying that the Kuomintang should hereafter renew its faith in the principles of Dr. Sun for the regeneration of the Chinese nation.

Madame Sun Yat-sen, Mr. Sun Fo and Mr. Teng Chih-shih, representative of the Canton Nationalist Government, returned here from Nanking this morning, where they attended the memorial service for the deceased Kuomintang leader, Mr. Teng

The People's Tribune

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Tuesday, March 16, 1926.

Foreign Powers Bribe Telegraph Employees

The "Tatung Evening Paper" published an exposure story last night concerning the selling of Chinese governmental secrets to foreign powers by the employees of the Chinese Telegraph Office. It brought out in full detail the inside story of the real reason for Feng Yuh-shiang's defection from Wu Pei-fu last year which had caused so much unfavorable comment from many of his Chinese and foreign friends. News had been whispered for some time about some international complication being the motive for his dramatic return to Peking, but so far this is the first definite revelation of the story.

The paper writes: "It was known to everybody that, during the Fengtien Chihli warfare in the winter of 1924-1925, the Japanese had actually helped Chang Tso-lin, their tool in the Manchurian Provinces. At this time, Wang Yu-chih, Chief Secretary of the President's Office, and Wellington Koo, the then Minister of Foreign Affairs, after careful consideration, sent a cable to Alfred Sze, Chinese Minister to the United States, asking him to reveal the fact of Japanese intrigue to the American public.

"The cable was sent on the 17th of October, nobody having any knowledge of it except Wang and Wellington Koo himself, not even W. W. Yen who was then the premier or the other Cabinet ministers. In the national course of events, therefore, there should be no leakage of any sort, but on the very next day, the 18th, the secret cable had already fallen into the hands of the Japanese Minister in Peking.

"Having obtained this information, the Japanese Minister at once cabled to the Tokyo Government which at once held an extraordinary Cabinet session to consider the necessary counter measures against the anti-Japanese policy of the Peking Government. The intrigue

"It was decided at the meeting, that the anti-Japanese attitude of the Chinese Government should be used as a pretext for mobilizing the Japanese troops in Korea, and that when Wu Pei-fu should have forced his way outside Shanghai, Japan would formally stop Wu's progress and declare war

in which he gave the avoidance of an international issue as being the motive for his unexpected action, but did not reveal what the international problem involved was. The interview was published in "Ching Pao" on the 25th or 26th of October."

The paper goes on to dwell on the traitorous activities of these telegraph office employees who might easily have precipitated an international crisis and sold the country for a bowl of pottage, which in this case could not possibly be more than a paltry sum of several hundred dollars.

It is especially pointed out by the same paper that in all civil wars in China, the militarists who are opposed by any foreign power stand every chance to lose, as their military secrets, which are sent through the telegraph office are bound to get into the hands of that foreign power. In this way, the Chinese are compelled to fight with all their cards on the table.

It will be recalled in this connection that the "Far Eastern Times" published about a year ago a correspondence from Shanghai, openly hinting at some mysterious international diplomatic complication as the cause of the coup d'etat—a report which brought forth some incredulous comments from the "Peking Leader." Although challenged on the veracity of the report, Mr. Lenox Simpson, then editor of the "Far Eastern Times", could not expose the whole story, as it would involve an exposure of Japanese intrigues with Chang Tso-lin, whom Mr. Simpson was faithfully serving.

Shanghai Money Guild Hesitates On Customs Treasury Will Participate In Agitation If Treasury Is For Custodian Purposes, Not Otherwise

Shanghai, Mar. 13.—The local money guild refuses to send a delegate to participate in the Association to Promote the Realization of a Public Treasury to Handle the Customs Receipts. In reply to a letter from the General Chamber of Commerce,

WHY GOVERNOR YEN, MODEL TUCHUN OF SHANSI, ABANDONED PEACE ROLE AND MOBILIZED

From a Correspondent

What is the motive for the mobilization of Shansi troops and the occupation of Shihchiachung? Is it a move directed against the Kuominchun? If so, why does Tupan Yen Shih-shan, who has won an enviable reputation as administrator of Shansi, throw his hat in the ring and embroil himself in the whirlpool?

On these questions, a representative of a Yangtse province, now in Peking, threw considerable light in an interview granted to the writer. According to him, Tupan Yen is well known for his fence-riding policy. He has an uncanny ability to divine where the wind blows, and invariably he has been found on the winning side at the psychological moment thereby succeeding in maintaining and strengthening his position in Shansi, the representative said. Admirable quality this is; admirably he has kept the peace of Shansi.

The war fever, it seems, has now taken hold of Tupan Yen. It is reported that he has ordered the mobilization of his troops and occupied Shihchiachung, a district under the administration of Chihli. In other words, he has invaded Chihli. It is also reported that his plan of operations is to invade that province in three directions. These reports, however, need confirmation. It is beyond doubt that Tupan Yen has taken the aggressive attitude and that he has occupied the territory of a neighbor province, where he has no business to be unless he wants war, said the representative.

It is to be regretted that Shansi should take up arms now, as this would enlarge the belligerent area, while neutrality would save his province at least from the terror of arms. No one wants to fight Shansi, asserted the representative, so long as it keeps quiet. If Tupan Yen is wise, he could keep Shansi out of war for many years to come.

New Policy

Now the question is asked, if Shansi had been satisfied with maintaining peace for so long, why should it strike out so boldly this time? To this, the representative said, the explanation may be given by pointing out the militaristic policy pursued by Shansi in the last two years. It is said a boat rises with the level of the water; so a man's ambition increases with growing prosperity. Tupan Yen's ambition has so grown that he is no longer satisfied with being mere a tupan. He aspires to be a national figure.

To carry out his ambition, Shansi has in recent years multiplied its armed force by leaps and bounds. From a few regiments it has now 14 brigades. This is entirely too big a force for Shansi. But his policy will not stop at 14 brigades. His intention is to raise it to 24 brigades. He has put up a large and well equipped arsenal, second only to that of Mukden. What is the meaning of all these wars, if it is not for aggression? Over-preparedness leads to aggression. History will tell you the truth of this statement. Shansi will

Tupan Yen is not. Once a brigadier, the natural ambition of man is for the command of a division. Once a division commander, Tupanship comes within the range of aspiration, Shansi has only one tupan. If these division commanders cannot become tupan of Shansi, they would want to be tups of some other provinces.

Three Reasons

Therefore, the aggression of Shansi may be (1) the ambition of Tupan Yen to be a national figure, (2) too many troops, and (3) ambition of Shansi commanders to become tups. When the situation of Shansi has come to such a pass, it is easy to see why it takes the aggressive policy this time. It will furnish an explanation to many of the inexplicable events that will follow affecting Shansi.

To those who have been to Shansi recently, the representative said, a great difference is noted between the prosperity which obtained a few years ago and the poverty that is to be seen on every hand. All the available funds are used for the support of the enormous army for the erection and working of the arsenal. He has diverted the income of the province from useful purposes to the creation of his war machine, and he finds that he does not have sufficient funds. He has therefore resorted to all manner of means for the raising of money. It will be recalled that last years the Tupan came into conflict with the students and the people in his attempt to raise a surtax to finance his military preparations.

Change in Shansi

Shansi is not what it was. Tupan Yen is taking the road to ruin, according to the representative. All well-wishers of Shansi and of China view with apprehension on the militaristic policy of Tupan Yen and hope that he may see the folly of it. Shansi is safe, so long as Tupan Yen is satisfied with maintaining the peace and order of Shansi, but once ambition has the better of him, it will mean the beginning of his end, the representative concluded.

LIGHT, WATER CO'S. URGE COAL SAVING

Both the Peking Electric Light Company and Peking Water Works have petitioned the Chiao-tungpu for cars for the transportation of coal, otherwise the companies predict serious shortage shortly. Further, the two companies have inserted advertisements in the vernacular press asking their clients to save water and electric current as much as possible. The companies have also wired to the Kai-Lan Mining Company at Tientsin urging the despatch of Kaiping coal to Peking for commercial purposes.

RUSS. ORIENTALIST ASS'U ACTIVE

Moscow.—The Orientalist Association of Moscow has recently completed the publication of a library of volumes under the general title, "The East and the Struggle for Independence." The Association is now preparing

LANSBURY SUGGESTS WAR FOR MEN OVER FIFTY ONLY; NO TAKERS

Asiatic

London, Mar. 13.—In the House of Commons the communist leader Lansbury moved that in the next war only men over fifty should be drafted, this being the best insurance against further wars. The labor party's move to reduce this year's marine budget was voted down.

Distrust Of Shansi Spreading Among Kuominchun Chiefs

Generals Send Telegram To Yen And People Of Shansi, Protesting Mobilization And Doubting Intentions

Kuo Wen

Though the Shihchiachung incident between the Shansi and Kuominchun troops has been temporarily patched up and according to Kuominchun reports, the former has been withdrawn, private sources state that the Shansi troops have been making vigorous military preparations around Tatungfu and the northern border, where the Kuominchun are said to be adopting a threatening attitude. In order to alleviate apprehensions and avoid further misunderstandings, General Shih Ching-ting and the commanders of the Kuominchun in the northwest have jointly sent a telegram to Tupan Yen Shih-shan and the people of Shansi explaining the real situation of affairs.

It commences by praising Tupan Yen and the officials of Shansi for prosperity and peace maintained in the province and co-operation offered by Shansi since last year thereby enabling the Kuominchun to capture Tientsin.

It then proceeds to explain that the Kuominchun has been forced to take up arms against the traitors of the nation and the successes attained since hostilities started in southern Tientsin, and expressed surprise on the movement of the Shansi troops in interesting the Kin-Han line by occupying Shihchiachung and in making vigorous hostile preparations around Tatungfu, thereby forcing the Kuominchun forces to cease their mobilization and transportation to the front and instead of concentrating at Fengchen.

Unjustifiable

Such hostile movement, it points out, is absolutely unnecessary and unjustifiable from various viewpoints, except to support Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin, who, Shansi is reminded, attempted on many occasions to seize Shansi when they were in power. In conclusion, Tupan Yen and the Shansi commanders are urged to maintain their well-known policy of "non-interference of outside affairs" and continue to adhere to their doctrine to protect their own territory and people, so that Shansi may not see scenes of internal strife.

In a separate telegram to the people of Shansi, the Kuominchun commanders remind them of the existing friendly relations between Shansi and the Kuominchun during the last few years, and the endeavor put forth by Marshal Feng Yu-shiang to stop the invasion on Shansi by the Hunan troops. Unexpectedly when the Kuominchun is engaging in a battle with the traitors, Shansi troops suddenly march eastward with the object of intersecting the Kin-

Booking Opens For Dance Programs At Arts Institute

Linda Heymans Offers Two Bills, One In Afternoon Especially For Children.

Chung Mei

Booking opens today at the Peking Institute of Fine Arts for the two performances of the Dance Recital to be given by Linda Heymans and her pupils. The matinee on Tuesday, March 25th, has been planned so that the children of Peking may have a chance to enjoy the group dances in which so many of their friends will take part. Prices for the afternoon performance are \$1.50 for adults and \$1.00 for children for any seat on the floor, and \$1.00 for adults with \$0.50 for children in the balcony. All box seats, whether for children or their parents, are \$2.00 each. The prices for the evening performance are the usual Institute prices. Members are each entitled to a ticket to one of the two performances. All reservations should be made through the office of the Institute.

Solo Dances

The programme will include several solos by Linda Heymans as well as duets and group dances by her pupils. Among those who will take part are Tata Horvath, Rosemonde Frame, Betty Crow, Irene Horvath, Marjorie Barnard, Anne Hubbard, Susan Fowler, Phyllis Heymans, Margaret Evans, Josephine Heymans, Therese Amarus, Boris Prentice, Olga Barbier, Betty Rhame, Janet and Margaret Woods, Suzanne Loo, Constance Heymans, Julia Stimpson, E. Shcolnikoff.

The dances range from "Mistress Mary's Flower Shop" and "Miss Muffet" to interpretations of a Chopin Nocturne and Chant Polonais. Miss Heymans will give one dance "The Flame" to the music of a Lieut Hungarian Rhapsody—a dance which is sure to be enthusiastically received. The music for all of the numbers has been most carefully worked out by Miss Heymans who is indefatigable in her efforts to have the steps of the dance, the music and the costuming an artistic whole, each complementing the other.

All seats are reserved and should be applied for through the Institute.

REPAIR PEITANG CHATING BRIDGE

Kuo Wen

According to a telegram from General Hsueh Yun-feng, Kuominchun Commander at Peitang, to General Li Ming-chung, Railway Bridge No. 11 between Peitang and Chating was repaired Sunday morning and traffic between Luanchow and Tientsin was resumed at five o'clock in the afternoon.

The bridge was destroyed when the Shantung troops attempted to land from several Mukden gunboats about a week ago. The disasters attending war as experienced in other provinces are set forth as a warning to the Shansi people who are told that the Kuominchun are now concentrating around Fengchen and Pingtichun and ready for action. But in consideration of the welfare of the people they have abstained from hostilities, hence this advice in the hope that the people will devise means and methods to constrain the Shansi troops from being hostile to the Kuominchun, otherwise when the conclusion is tried they would be

TRIBUNE DIARY

Strawn Gets Tie

Mr. Frederick Dumont Smith writes as follows and to wit: "Mr. Silas Strawn, an attorney of Chicago, is now one of our commissioners in China on the customs treaty. One of his partners, Edward Everett, sent him a tie the other day accompanied by the enclosed poem, which is so good I thought you would enjoy it."

Your first guess is the correct one. The poem is the one by Stoddard King, the "Give me a wild tie, brother, one with a cosmic urge," and we certainly do enjoy it. We enjoyed it when we printed it here a year or two ago, and we've enjoyed it every time we've seen it since.—Jay House, in the N. Y. Ev. Post.

Confucian Sacrifices

United Press

Premier Chia Teh-yao will represent the Chief Executive at the Spring sacrifice to Confucius which will be held at the Confucius Temple on March 19th.

Instructions to this effect have been issued the Ministry of Interior which makes the arrangements for this semi-annual ceremony which is held at dawn.

Officials Entertain

Kuo Wen

Several hundred people were entertained by a group of prominent officials, at the Western Returned Students' Club Sunday evening, from nine until eleven. The program included the showing of motion-pictures. Supper was served after the cinema, which was given in the private lecture hall. The grounds of the club, including the inner court, were decorated with many-coloured lanterns, and strings of coloured electric lights. The hosts were Messrs. W. W. Yen, Sun Pao-chi, Hu Wei-teh, Huang Fu, Lin Ching-jen, Tseng Tsung-chien, Hsia Yi-ting, Tai Chin-lin, Wang Chi-seng, Sze Chao-chang, Wang Ting-chang, and Loh Chung-yi.

Commander Arrives

Nippon Dempo

Tientsin, Mar. 15.—Lieut. General Takata, the new Commander of the Japanese Army in North China, arrived in Tientsin this morning by the "Chohei, Maru". Lieut-General Koizumi, his predecessor, will leave for Japan by the same steamer on the 20th of this month.

RUSS ARTISTS TO SHOW IN LONDON

Moscow.—Acknowledgement was received from London of a collection of engravings by the Russian artists: Ostroumbe-Lebedeva, Kraglikova, Nivinsky, Pavlov, Masutin, Falitseyev, Dobrov, Bogayevsky, Sokolov, Kaplun, Kupreyanov, I. and A. Pavlov, Kravtchenko, Batalin, Kostenko, Kolesnikov, Favorsky and Mme. Falitseyev. The collection of engravings was a return gift of the Russian artists to the famous English engraver Brangwin who had sent last year a collection of his engravings to the Moscow Fine Arts Museum.

The Russian artists' gift is intended for the Department of Engravings of the British Museum. A preliminary exhibition of the collection will be made, at the studio of Mr. Brangwin.

STOP MINTING COPPERS, MERCHANTS IMPORE

Chung Mei

Stop the provincial mints from turning out copper coins, is the appeal decided on at a

America-Far East Trade Shows 23% Increase In 1925

**Far East Supplies 32% Of
Total Imports Of U.S.;
China Third On List; Grow-
ing Demand For Raw Silk
And Jute**

Washington, February 15.—A twenty-three per cent gain in the combined export and import merchandise trade of the United States with the Far East was registered for 1925, according to figures made public today by the Department of Commerce.

The aggregate trade under this heading aggregated \$2,035,199,000, as compared with \$1,622,169,000 for 1924, a gain of \$413,169,000. Of the total value \$667,107,000, an advance of \$2,213,000 (less than 1/2 of one percent), represented exports and \$1,368,092,000, and increase of \$410,856,000 or 43 per cent, was credited to imports, according to the Department.

Imports from all the countries were heavier than the previous year while Japan and China (including Hongkong and Kwangtung) alone lagged behind in the export trade. The very substantial gain in imports is readily attributed to the high price which rubber commanded and the increased demand of American manufacturers for raw silk, jute and other materials obtainable only in the Orient.

Exports to the Far East for 1925 registered an advance of \$176,129,000 over the average of the five-year period 1914-1919, and \$500,949,000 above the 1910-1914 period, while imports showed an increase of \$728,364,000 and \$1,094,084,000 for the same periods respectively. The Far East supplied 32 per cent of the total foreign merchandise imported into the United States for the year and afforded a market for 13.6 per cent of our total exports, against 26 per cent and 14.4 per cent respectively, for 1924.

Japan with an aggregate of \$611,819,000, a gain of \$21,252,000 or 3.6 per cent, topped the list both as a consumer of American goods and a source of supply for Oriental products. Straits Settlements took second place in total trade with a total of \$325,162,000, an advance of \$170,032,000 or 109 per cent, but outranked all in the relative increase, this result being gained, however, only through the excessive value of imports. China followed with a total of \$304,036,000—including \$32,095,000 for Hongkong and \$8,794,000 for Kwangtung—a rise of \$31,937,000 or 12 per cent.

PEKING TROOPS IN 12 DISTRICTS

For the purposes of better protection, Peking has been divided into twelve military districts to be patrolled by the troops of the 10th Division and 2nd Brigade of the garrison forces.

The prison camp at the Temple of Heaven when some 2,000 enemy soldiers and high officers are detained, is guarded by a Suiyuan Mixed Brigade.

BELIEVES IN "JUDGE NOT" SO GIVES UP NIPPON JUDGESHIP

Tokyo, March 4.—Gekichi Imaizumi, sole member of the Yokohama judiciary to survive the great earthquake of 1923 when wrecked the courthouse, has resigned from the bench. He has long been an ardent Christian and has come to the conclusion that the command "Judge not" should be applied literally. Imaizumi will become a preacher in Tokyo.

Chang-Feng Pact Not Materializing

**Opposition Of Kuominchun;
Lu Chung-lin Wants To
Fight It Out, Not Barter
With Mukden**

Owing to the strong opposition of General Lu Chung-lin and General Sung Che-yuan, peace parleys between Fengtien and Kuominchun have suffered a serious setback. It is stated that General Chang Shu-sheng is returning from Mukden without any decision so that there is absolutely no hope for reconciliation between Chang Tso-lin and Feng Yu-hsiang. General Lu Chung-lin, on account of his recent successes over the combined Chihli and Shantung army, expresses his determination to fight his enemies, Wu Peifu and Chang Tso-lin, to the bitter end without peace negotiations with Mukden. In his telegram to General Li Min-chung, General Lu admits that the situation at the Luanchow front is serious; but he depreciates anxiety as sufficient reinforcements can be despatched there without difficulty.

SUN YAT-SEN'S GREATNESS IS CHAMPIONING OF MASSES

(Continued from page 1)
racial arrogance on the other.
Hands Off?

"The slogan of the U.S.S.R. with regard to China is 'Hands Off China'! The Imperialists threaten both the U.S.S.R. and China. China and the U.S.S.R. will fight together until they triumph. The famous Zinoviev letter served as evidence that Sun Yat-sen succeeded in organizing one of the most oppressed nations of the Orient and that our enemies know that the Chinese people are not isolated in their struggle, but have and will continue to have the support of the revolutionary proletariat. The union between the proletariat and the oppressed peoples of the Orient is practically realized in China," said Trotsky.

Fight Imperialism

In conclusion, he appealed to the international proletariat to prevent international imperialism from suppressing the Chinese revolution in the same way as it prevented the suppression of the Russian revolution.

A speech was delivered by Hu Han-min, who imparted reminiscences of the life of Sun Yat-sen, which were listened to with profound attention and respect by the great audience.

Speaking on behalf of the Moscow Committee of the Russian Communist Party, E. Yaroslavsky recalled the contribution made to the creation of the U.S.S.R. by the Chinese workers who fought in the ranks of the Red Army. "The U.S.S.R., which these brave Chinese

Underneath She'll Have A Single Layer

London, February 20.—Feminine lingerie is making its last losing stand as a single garment combining stockings and underthing. This garment—a new one-price stocking-under-suit with straps at the top and stockings legs—will, with a pair of shoes and hat, for the complete costumes of the fashionable woman this spring.

Fifty-five seconds is all that will be required for dressing, say the experts. The rest of the two hours hitherto required may be devoted to the gentle art of making up. It is estimated that the stocking-lingerie combination will take thirty-five seconds to don, while new slip-on frocks will require but twenty second more. The conservative woman who is not satisfied with these garments, however, can wear one of the new spring costumes—separate skirt with jumper and coat combined forming the upper half.

Japan Premier Urges Passing Of Labor Union Bill

**Hints That, Unsatisfactory
As It Is, It Is Possibly Better
Than Nothing; Opposes
Revision**

Tokyo, March 15.—Atmosphere in and out of the House indicates that the Government is going to press the passage of the Labour Union Law, the only bill of an important nature which has not yet been considered by the House, in spite of the presence of various adverse criticisms even among the Government party members. Not a few members of the committee examining the government draft bill voice their opposition against numerous points, which are considered too conservative to be easily accepted by labour circles.

It must be recalled that the opposition against the enactment of the Labour Union Law, in its original draft, was the subject of fierce protest demonstration by the labour union circles recently. The progress of the examination of the bill in the House Committee has been very slow. A few observers have hinted rejection.

Mr. Wakatsuki, the Premier and the President of the Kenseikai Party, is reported to have intimated to the staff members of his own party now examining the bill the desire that the investigation of the bill would be completed without delay so that it may be considered by the plenary session at the earliest opportunity.

The premier, further, pointing out the fact that if the original bill undergoes drastic modification in the committee the Upper House will bound to reject it has urged that the bill be taken up without serious revision. If the Government fails to pass this bill, its earnest desire to carry out the needed social policy will have been crashed, the premier declared.

to the Chinese workers, peasants and intellectuals, who fight valiantly for the liberation of China from the domination of foreign imperialism and internal reaction. The resolution further points out that the year following the death of Sun Yat-sen has witnessed the growth of the revolutionary forces of the country. "The Chinese Revolutionary Movement has become a great

Filipinos Gloomy As Plan To Grow Rubber Abandoned

**Firestone Wrecks Hopes; Has
Bought Rubber Land In
Liberia; Land Laws In Is-
lands Too Difficult**

Manila, February 16.—Harvey S. Firestone, son of the president of the Firestone Rubber interests, who passed through here on his way to Singapore, spread gloom through the Philippines by stating that his father's company had virtually abandoned whatever plans they might one day have considered for growing rubber in the Philippines. He pointed out that the Firestone concern had purchased more than 1,000,000 acres of rubber land in Liberia and said that this was being prepared for cultivation.

Harvey Firestone Jr. is accompanied by C. A. Myers, vice-president of the company, and also by three engineering experts. "For more than two years we had our rubber experts examining and testing land in the Philippines suitable for growing rubber," said Firestone. But when we attempted to acquire sufficient land for large scale development, the strict land laws of the islands forced us to look elsewhere.

"Since we have acquired our holdings in Liberia, where we found land very adaptable to rubber cultivation, our company has invested so much money that they do not deem it advisable now or in the near future to seek land in the Philippines."

"HUNGER EXPERTS" DENIED PUBLICITY

Berlin, March 13.—The Berlin police forbids further exhibition of hunger professionals in glass-cases, the reasons being the recent big rush of new candidates who applied for licenses following the financial success of the hunger champion Jolly.

Yang Wen-kai Refuses

Mr. Yang Wen-kai, according to Nanking advices, has definitely expressed his declination to accept the portfolio of Agriculture and Commerce. He has issued a circular telegram explaining his present stand and the circumstances which prevent him from accepting appointments of the Peking Government.

REWARD MEN WHO KILLED ALEXANDER II FORTY-FIVE YRS. AGO

Riga, March 14.—Telegrams from Moscow state that, in connection with the celebration of the forty-fifth anniversary of the assassination of Alexander the Second, the Soviet has given life pensions to all surviving participants in the murder, numbering about fifteen, all of whom were serving life sentences in Siberia until the revolution.

Sun Chuan-fang Needs More Money

**Kiangsu Administrative Bud-
get Too Limited; Will Pay
Provincial Debt With Five
Years**

Shanghai, Mar. 14.—General Sun Chuan-fang in receiving a delegation of prominent Kiangsu gentrymen, said that the present administrative budget of Kiangsu is too limited to meet expenses and he will try to increase it. He further said that the existing provincial debt of \$10,000,000 will be repaid in three or five years. Touching on the civil administration of the province, the Kiangsu leader declared that the Civil Governor will have a free hand in the conduct of civil affairs and that no one should be allowed to interfere with his work.

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Chung Mei
The suicide of Wang Chun-fu, Director of the Cigarettes Tax Collection Office, was announced in the Chinese press yesterday. The dying man was found by his two concubines, according to the papers, who called his friends but when medical help arrived a half hour later he was dead.

Growing Force
The meeting passed a resolution conveying hearty greetings

boldly champions the cause of the Chinese Revolution", he said. Speeches were also delivered by the well-known Japanese Communist Sun Kitayama and by Yangirela, a representative of the National Revolutionary Party of Mongolia.

way of the liberation of China", says the resolution. The meeting also welcomed the establishment in Moscow of the Sun Yat-sen University as the most fitting memorial to the great leader and teacher of the Chinese revolution, and finally called upon the working class and public organizations of Moscow to continue to give their moral support to the Chinese revolutionaries residing in Moscow.

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Students Urge Premier To Accept Ma's Resignation

Union Explains Opposition To New Minister; Law School Protest Of Dean Continues

Chung Mei

Educational affairs continue in foment. The Premier Sunday noon received a delegation from the Peking Students Union who explained why that body opposed Ma Chun-wu as Minister of Education.

The Premier was urged to accept the resignation which Ma has already submitted, to which he replied that such matter was up to the Chief Executive. However, Premier Chia is reported to have promised that if the students would stick to their studies, he would do his best for the schools and would handle the question of the new minister according to the will of the educational circle.

After the interview with the Premier, the delegation visited the heads of the nine government schools asking their co-operation in the campaign against Ma. They also decided to address the Teachers' Union for the same purpose.

Law University Row

At the same time the campaign in the Law University against the acting Chancellor Liang Lung appointed by the Ministry, continues. Backing the petition handed the Ministry of Education on Friday, another one was presented the Cabinet yesterday.

In that document the Students' Union of the Law University urged that Vice Minister of Education Chen should be instructed to withdraw his appointment of Chancellor Liang and at the same time pressure should be brought to bear upon Dr. Wang Chung-hui to assume his post as Chancellor.

E.W. Scripps, U.S. Publisher, Dies At Sea, Aged 71

Founded String Of Noted Newspaper; Won Wealth On Pro-labor Policies

United Press

New York City, March 13.—Edward Wyllis Scripps, founder of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain and interested in the United Press, died of apoplexy shortly after 10 o'clock tonight on board his yacht "Ohio" at Monrovia, Day, off the coast of Liberia.

Scripps was seventy-one years of age.

Although of late years he had taken no active part in the conduct of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, turning over his interest to his son Robert Scripps who operated the chain in cooperation with Roy W. Howard, the elder Scripps occupied a unique position in American journalism.

In his early years he was associated with Edward McRae in both the Scripps-McRae (later Scripps-Howard) papers and also the Scripps McRae Press Association, which confined its news gathering and distributing efforts mainly to the Middle West. The Scripps News was a somewhat similar news agency operating on the Pacific coast.

All the papers took a somewhat liberal tone and most were avowed proponents of the laboring classes, though their stand

Money Lack May Handicap China In World Exhibition

Plan Ways Of Allowing Participation In June International Exhibition Without Using Up Government Funds

Kua Wen

The International Exhibition to be held in Philadelphia from June 1st. of this year, will be one of the biggest ever achieved. Every country in Europe, with the exception of Russia, will participate. Japan has already signified her intention to share in the exhibition. China, after being invited by the United States, last year, decided to accept the invitation, following a conference of representatives of the Chinese Ministries of Agriculture and Commerce, Foreign Affairs, Communications, and Education.

At the time of the conference, it was found that the figure of expenses would be in the region of \$1,300,000 Mex. The Chiao Tung Pu has, in the meanwhile, decided to give up the scheme to construct a special section for China, which will save \$500,000. After securing the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, the figure of total expenses is \$800,000, but on account of the existing financial stringency, the Central Government finds it difficult to raise even this reduced amount. However, the United States consider China as a nation of the greatest importance, and earnestly hope that she will participate at the exhibition. Mr. Julian Arnold, American Commercial Attache in Peking, has more than once approached the Chinese Government in the matter, asking them to participate.

To Co-operate

The Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has raised the proposal that merchants be allowed to exhibit at Philadelphia if they wish, but must do so under the supervision of the Chinese Government. This proposal was approved by the Cabinet. At the same time, Tapan Sun Chuan-fang suggested that the provinces of Kiangsu, Anhui, Kiangsi, Chekiang and Fukien, make preparations to be represented at the exhibition. Kiangsu Province has decided to co-operate with the Central Government in this connection. A place has been selected in Shanghai, for preparations.

Regarding exemption from taxation, and like, and reduction of transportation charges, these matters are being considered.

Comparing the exhibition with that held at Panama fifteen years ago, the one to be held at Philadelphia should prove even more prosperous, for the former was under Government control, while wealthy business-men are backing the latter. As regards the commercial side—that is, the Chinese commercial side, there is the General Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai, the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and other local chambers, in South China, while in North China, there is the Association for the Development of Chinese National Products, and other organizations. They have all ad-

TROTSKY SPEAKS AT SUN YAT-SEN SERVICE HELD IN MOSCOW

United Press

Moscow, March 13.—Leon Trotsky, in a speech here today at memorial services in honor of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, said:

"China's weakness must receive first consideration; then we can turn toward strengthening the weakness of Russia; for every stride forward in China strengthens the Soviet's position."

INTEVENTION UNLESS MINES REMOVED

(Continued from page 1)

coming and going, after having complied with the procedure demanded by the Kuominchun authorities.

Navies To Meet

Nippon Dempo

Tientsin, Mar. 15.—Acting upon the instructions from their home Government, the navies of the Powers interested will shortly issue a joint warning to the Commander of the Kuominchun forces at the Taku Fort and the Commander of the Fengtien warships off Taku, demanding of them the assurance of free passage through the Taku Channel. The warning will point out that should not the demands be replied within the appointed time, the Powers will take free actions to meet the situation.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the Commanders of the Navies of these Powers will sit in conference, to-morrow, and consider the measures to be taken by them when they should be induced to take the last action.

Four Shantung warships and two Fengtien ships are cruising off Taku and making a random examination of vessels coming in their sight.

Kabata Threatens

Commander Kabata, who is in command of the Japanese Destroyer Flotilla, which has arrived in Taku, arrived in Tientsin this morning by the Destroyer "Fuji". With reference to the firing of his flotilla by the Kuominchun at Taku, Commander Kabata states that the Kuominchun was challenging Japan by firing at the ensign. He cannot leave the matter with impunity considering that the flotilla was fired on without reason and his officers and men injured. Commander Kabata is of the opinion that the abolition of the Taku Fort and the withdrawal of the guard army from the Peiho be demanded of the Kuominchun. Further it ought to be demanded of the Shantung army that its warships off Taku be quickly withdrawn.

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Confirm Report Of Chao's Resignation

Left On The 11th; Successor Tang, Not Yet Reached Changsha

Reuter

General Chao Hung-ti, Military Governor of Hunan, presented his resignation to the Hunan Provincial Assembly on the 11th instant, and stated that he had appointed General Tang Sheng-chi to take over from him with the titles of Director of Interior Affairs

Taku Incident Results In Anti-Japanese Meeting

Resolutions Passed Urging Resistance To Japan Aggression And Support Of Boycott

Chung Mei

Anti-Japanese resolutions are reported to have been passed at a meeting held at the Tai Ho Tien under the chairmanship of Yu Shu-to yesterday on the subject of the Taku incident.

According to the newspaper reports of the public meeting, it was resolved to protest to the Japanese government, to urge the Kuominchun and the Wai-chiao Pu to deal with Japan forcibly, to circularize the country for unanimity against Japanese imperialism and a boycott against Japanese goods and lastly to seek the co-operation of Canton.

The authorities are further urged to deal with Japan on the ground that the Japanese navy should immediately withdraw from Taku, no Japanese naval vessel shall be permitted to sail in Chinese waters without permission of the local authorities, while the naval officer responsible for the incident should be punished and the Japanese apologize to the nation and people as well as compensating the Chinese loss.

The minutes conclude with the comment that unless these terms are agreed to, the Chinese people will sever relations with Japan.

T. K. K. AND N. Y. K. TO BE ONE CONCERN

Toho

Tokyo, March 11.—Gigantic shipping merger, resulting in the creation of a huge steamship company with the capital of 106,230,000 yen will be completed on May 14th, when the two biggest steamship companies of Japan, namely, the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, will have been amalgamated into a single concern to be known by the latter's name.

Immediately on realization of the project, the regular official mail service on the San Francisco, Hongkong, South American lines will be taken over by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

REIGN OF TERROR IN JAPAN HOUSE

Nippon Dempo

Tokyo, Mar. 13.—So threatening an atmosphere prevails in the House of Representatives that a few Members carried pistols with them yesterday. It is feared that dangerous incidents may break out at first opportunity with the result that a Public Prosecutor of the Tokyo Local Court was present, today, so that he may take immediate steps when such are required. He will continue to be present every day for the time being.

Shensi Quieter

Chung Mei

Shensi conditions are reported to be quieting down, particularly around Sianfu, where the banditry has been put down. A telegram from Premier Chia to Liu Chieh-chow, congratulates him on his work. The latter is expected to return to his office at Sian

Chiaotungpu Funds Low; Getting Only \$300,000 A Month

Officials Perturbed; After April 1st, Permanent Passes To Be Suspended

Chung Mei

The monthly income of the Ministry of Communications is only about \$300,000, according to the "Ching Pao" which states that the officials are greatly perturbed over the failure of funds to be received.

This sum is made up from the Peking-Mukden, Chiao-Tsi, Shanghai-Hangchow, Shanghai-Nanking and other railways as well as the postal surplus.

In view of the lack of funds, the paper reports the formation of a committee to take charge of the many demands for payment.

One step toward increasing the income of the government railways has been taken by the Ministry which ordered that after April first all permanent railway passes issued to officers, employees and others in the railway administrations are to be suspended.

Boys Dormitories At Western Hills Orphanage Burn

Four Hundred Orphans Taken To Other Quarters; Peking Fire Department Stops Further Ruin; Children Help Fight Fire

Chung Mei

Fire gutted the boys dormitory of the orphanage at Hsiang Shan in the former Imperial Hutung Park at the Western Hills Sunday. Four hundred boys were compelled to be taken into other quarters as a result of the blaze which started just at noon.

Fanned by the high wind, the fire gradually swept around the building which is built in a square until the interior was all consumed and the roof fell in shortly after one o'clock. The remains continued to smoulder all afternoon, however.

As soon as the fire was discovered a telephone call was sent into Peking for the Fire Department and although the Hsiang Shan is seventeen miles away, the Peking department responded, however lack of water make any thing more than the saving of the other buildings impossible.

Foreigners Impressed

Foreigners who watched the fire were impressed by the way in which the young children, girls and boys, helped fight it. Small girls would run with hand basins and tea kettles of water to keep full the kerosene tins from which the walls were being kept wet with old fashioned fire syringes.

The orphanage is maintained through the efforts of former Premier Hsiung Hsi-jin and is said to take care of close to two thousand children. There was no loss of life due to the fact that the residents of the destroyed dormitory were at their meals.

Two hundred children of building is reported to have been destroyed as well as educational supplies and equipment. A considerable amount of property was salvaged from the building before the flame swept all the way round the four sides. Foreigners played a part in

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